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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/532,199	10/16/2006	Nisa M. Arnold-Huyser	026032-4901	8396
22428 7590 11/09/2009 FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP SUITE 500 3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007				
EXAMINER				
BROADHEAD, BRIAN J				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3664				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/532,199

Applicant(s)

ARNOLD-HUYSER, NISA M.

Examiner

BRIAN J. BROADHEAD

Art Unit

3664

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 August 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8-26-09, 4-21-05
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Oshida et al., 6434482.
3. As per claims 1 and 17, Oshida et al. disclose a current location detector for providing data representing the vehicle's current position(13); a database of information including points of interest and road network information including highway exits and local roadway street names and addresses on lines 44-55, on column 4; a microprocessor coupled to said detector and to said database for providing display output signals representing upcoming highway exit information as the vehicle proceeds along a highway to provide point-of-interest information related to an exit and to provide display output signals for displaying points of interest within a predetermined range from the current vehicle location on lines 30-45, on column 4 and lines 1-28, on column 3; a display coupled to said microprocessor for displaying a predetermined number of points of interests within said predetermined range of the vehicle (figures 1(a) (b)); and at least one operator-actuated switch coupled to said microprocessor to permit the operator to

select a point of interest from a menu of available points of interest when on a highway or after exiting a highway to obtain detailed information regarding a selected point of interest(remote control 16).

4. As per claims 2 and 18, Oshida et al. disclose a GPS receiver on line 22, on column 4.
5. As per claim 3, Oshida et al. disclose the distance is less than about 4 miles on lines 13-15, on column 6.
6. As per claim 4, Oshida et al. disclose displaying at least two POIs in figure 1.
7. As per claims 5 and 19, Oshida et al. disclose said point-of-interest information includes the categories of gas, food, and lodging and individual establishments within each category when available in figure 3.
8. As per claim 6, Oshida et al. disclose each establishment has a name on line 48, column 5.
9. As per claims 9 and 20, Oshida et al. disclose said database has data sets layered thereon according to road network information and point-of-interest information such that said memory can be updated separately at different time intervals for separately updating the road network information and point-of-interest information on lines 63, on column 1, through line 3, on column 2.
10. As per claims 10 and 21, Oshida et al. disclose said database includes points of interest and wherein said operator-actuated switches permit the operator to selectively display the exits on a highway on which the vehicle is traveling, wherein said microprocessor is programmed to respond to operator input signals from said switches

to provide a scroll- forward display of upcoming highway exits and for displaying points of interest accessible at such highway exit on lines 27-28, on column 4, and in figure 1(a).

11. As per claims 11 and 22, Oshida et al. disclose said operator-actuated switch permits the operator to select a point of interest from a menu of available points of interest when on a highway and said display displays the distance and direction to said selected point of interest on line 6, on column 6 and in figure 1(b).

12. As per claims 12 and 23, Oshida et al. disclose said operator-actuated switch permits the operator to select a point of interest from a menu of available points of interest when on a highway and said display displays the distance and direction to said selected point of interest on line 6, on column 6.

13. As per claim 14, Oshida et al. disclose a compass on lines 20-21, on column 4.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

15. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oshida et al., 6434482.

16. Oshida discloses the limitations as set forth above. They do not disclose displaying a address and phone number of an establishment. Official notice is given that it was known to provide such details in navigation systems at the time of applicant's

invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an address and phone number in the invention of Oshida because such modification would help a driver find a location and provide an opportunity to call ahead to verify if a place is open.

17. Claims 13 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oshida et al., 6434482, in view of Hashima, 6816783.

18. Oshida discloses the limitations as set forth above. They do not disclose said microprocessor allows the operator to select for individual display one of said addresses on a street on which the vehicle is traveling and cross-streets ahead and behind the vehicle.

Hashima et al teaches, at Figures 5 and 7, and column 4, lines 33-36, and column 3, lines 54-64, including an address, including the street name (Nishiki, Figure 7), of the current position of a navigation unit when it is in a portable mode separately from a map, which includes cross-streets ahead and behind the vehicle and switching between modes based on the operator attaching or removing a GPS antenna. Hashima et al also teaches, at Figure 5, displaying lines depicting the sides of a roadway with the cross streets being within these lines.

In view of Hashima et al's teachings, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include with the point-of-interest memory system as taught by Oshida et al further including at least one operator actuated switch coupled to said microprocessor to allow the operator to select for individual display one of addresses on a street on which the vehicle is traveling and

separately cross-streets ahead and behind the vehicle; since Hashima et al teaches that this provides advantages when navigating at slow speeds, and it is useful to know an approximate size of a road which one is about to cross.

19. Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oshida et al., 6434482, in view of Michmerhuizen, 6047237.

Oshida discloses the limitations as set forth above. They do not disclose further including an outside temperature sensor coupled to said display; further including a trip computer coupled to said display.

Michmerhuizen teaches, at column 4, lines 37-42, providing external temperature and trip computer data to a driver of a vehicle.

In view of Michmerhuizen's teachings, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include with the point-of-interest memory system as taught by Oshida et al., further including an outside temperature sensor coupled to said display; further including a trip computer coupled to said display; since Michmerhuizen teaches this is useful data to a driver of a vehicle.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BRIAN J. BROADHEAD whose telephone number is (571)272-6957. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday or Tuesday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Khoi Tran can be reached on 571-272-6919. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Brian J. Broadhead/
Examiner, Art Unit 3664